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Library of Brown University, Providence, R. I.

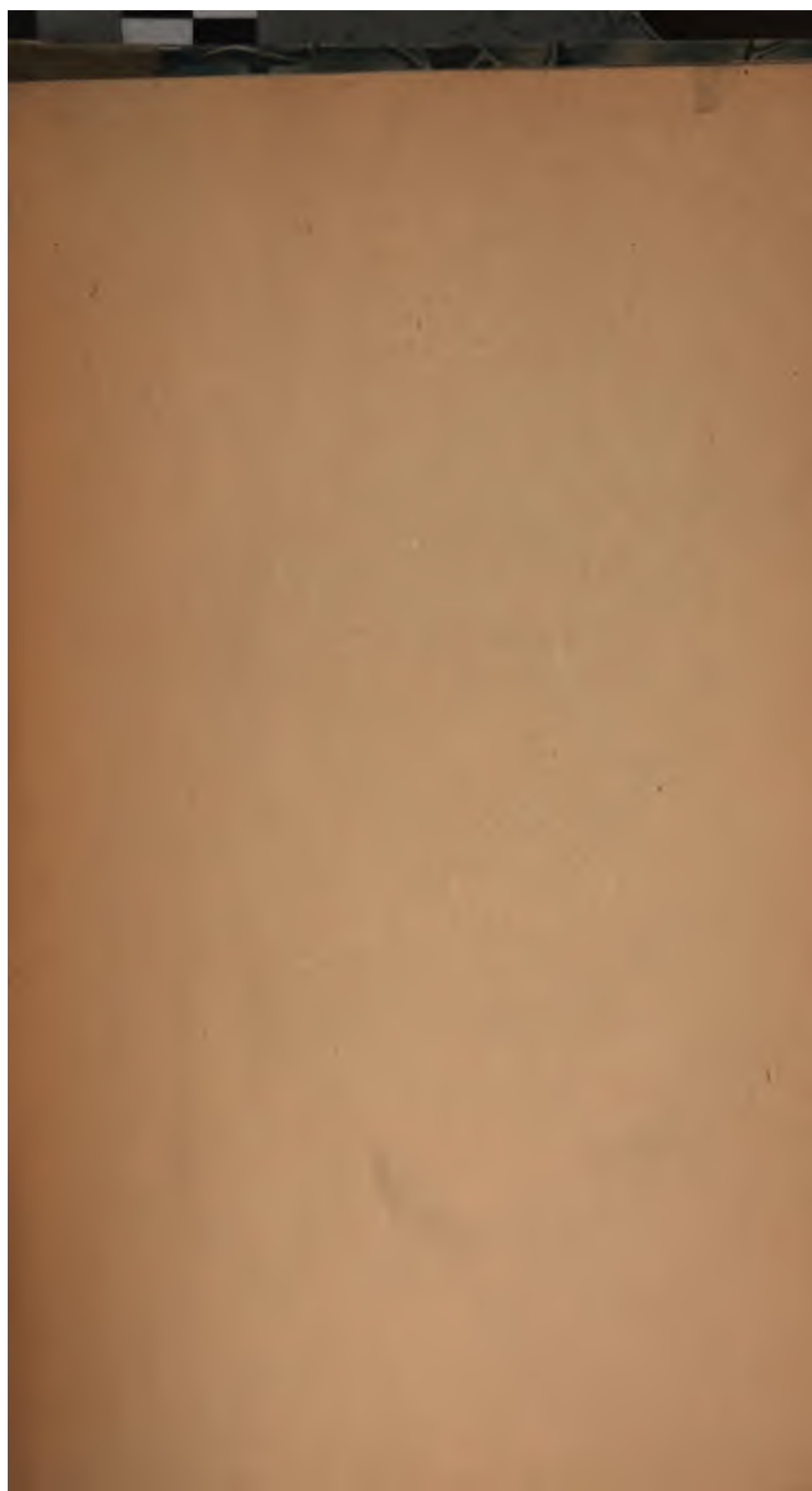
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HARVARD
COLLEGE
LIBRARY





HISTORY AND LAWS
OF THE
LIBRARY OF BROWN UNIVERSITY,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

1843



P R E F A C E

TO THE

CATALOGUE OF THE LIBRARY

OF

BROWN UNIVERSITY,

WITH THE

LAWS OF THE LIBRARY.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.
1843.

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P R E F A C E.

THE Library of Brown University is the accumulation of more than seventy years. It is almost entirely the fruit of private liberality. Appropriations from the general funds of the College, have, from necessity, been few and comparatively unimportant. A grateful remembrance, therefore, of the benefactions, which have raised the Library to its present condition and made generous provision for its future growth, will perhaps justify, in this place, a somewhat minute record of the facts, which can now be gathered up respecting its History.*

Brown University was incorporated in the year 1764, as "The College or University in the English Colony of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations;" and was called in common parlance "Rhode-Island College" till, in the year 1804, the present name was bestowed upon it by the Corporation, in honor of the late Nicholas Brown, "its most distinguished benefactor." It was originally established in the town of Warren, where in the year 1769, the first Commencement was celebrated. It was subsequently removed to Providence, where the first college edifice (University Hall) was erected in the year 1770.

At the period of its removal to Providence the College appears to have been destitute of a Library, or at least of any collection of books

* The facts, in this sketch, pertaining to the early history of the Library have been obtained mostly from the records of the College and the recollections of a few aged gentlemen, who were connected with the Institution in its early days, or were familiar with its history; particularly the Hon. Asher Robbins, LL. D., of Newport, John Howland, Esq. and William Wilkinson, Esq., of Providence. The papers of President Manning and of the Rev. Morgan Edwards would undoubtedly furnish some additional facts, but to these I have not had access.

worthy of the name. To supply, as far as possible, this deficiency, the Providence Library Company (now merged in the Providence Athenaeum) tendered the free use of its books to the officers and students of the College—a privilege which was continued several years.

The books first obtained for the Library were probably procured in England, through the agency of Rev. Morgan Edwards.* In the year 1768, Mr. Edwards, then in England, was authorized by the Corporation, “to purchase such books as he shall think necessary at this time, not exceeding 20 pounds value.” This is the only appropriation, small as it is, which is recorded previously to 1784! It is probable, however, that Mr. Edwards and the other agents of the College while soliciting money, received many presents in books; for in 1776, the College was in possession of a Library, which at the commencement of hostilities in that year, was removed to the country for safe keeping.†

The College was disbanded, Dec. 6, 1776, immediately after the British troops took possession of Newport. From Dec. 7, 1776 to June 1782, the college building (now University Hall) was occupied, first as a barrack for the American militia, and afterwards, as a hospital for the French army commanded by Count Rochambeau. On the return of

* This worthy man, the early friend and indefatigable agent of the College, was a native of Wales, and received his education at the Baptist Seminary in Bristol, England. After preaching seventeen years in England and Ireland, he came to America in 1761, and very soon afterwards was settled in Philadelphia, as pastor of the first Baptist Church in that city. In 1772 he removed to Newark, in Delaware, where he had purchased a plantation. He soon after relinquished the sacred office, but subsequently read lectures in divinity at various places. He died at Pencader, Del. in 1795, in the 73d year of his age. He was an eccentric man, but was possessed of more than ordinary talents, and was remarkable for his energy and perseverance.

In 1766, Mr. Edwards was appointed an agent of the College, to solicit contributions in England and Ireland. He embarked for England early in the next year, and returned in 1769 and presented his account with the Corporation, by which it appeared that he had collected for the College £888 10s! 2d. Whereupon it was voted, “That the thanks of this Corporation be given to the Rev. Morgan Edwards, by the Chancellor, for his great care and attention to the interests of this Society.”—*College Records, and Rippon's Annual Register*, vol. 2. p. 308 seq.

† Probably to Wrentham, Mass., in the care of Rev. William Williams, a Baptist clergyman, a graduate in the class of 1763, and for many years a trustee of the College.

peace, the college edifice was purified and refitted, the Library was brought back and the business of instruction resumed.

In a letter concerning the early history of the Library, the Hon Asher Robbins writes : " At the reorganization of the College, in the autumn of 1782, I was appointed to the office of tutor, and took charge of the Library as librarian. It was then kept in the east chamber on the second floor of the central building ; the volumes it contained were quite limited in number—these mostly the primary editions of the works in folio and quarto. The precise number I am not able to recollect ; my impression is that it did not exceed two or three hundred. Of the previous history of the Library, I have no certain knowledge, I believe however it was acquired by purchase, through the agency of the Rev. Morgan Edwards, and that it was imported after the removal of the College from Warren and the erection of the college edifice in Providence.

" An addition was made to the Library soon after my connection with it. At a meeting of the Corporation, it was proposed by Mr. John Brown* to raise a fund by subscription, for the purchase of books. To encourage a liberal subscription he told the Corporation to subscribe what they would and to procure what they could by subscription elsewhere, and that whatever the amount was, he would subscribe an equal

* The Hon. John Brown was one of "*the four brothers*," " whose comprehensive views and mercantile energy contributed so largely to the prosperity of this, their native town," and was the uncle of the Hon. Nicholas Brown, for whom the College was named. He was a wealthy merchant, the first in Rhode-Island who traded to the East Indies and China. He was a man of magnificent projects, of extraordinary enterprise and of great public spirit. He was the leader of the party, which, in 1772, destroyed the British armed schooner *Gaspee*, in Narragansett Bay. He was a member of Congress in 1799—1801. He was a munificent patron of learning. He subscribed three hundred pounds towards the erection of University Hall, the corner stone of which he laid. He was treasurer of the College from 1775 till 1797. His frequent benefactions to the Institution and his constant efforts for its welfare are worthy of his honored name. He died in Providence in 1803, at the age of 67.

Ever honored be the MERCHANTS, who in the early days of the College, brought the spoils of Commerce and laid them upon the altar of Learning ! Though self-educated men, they fully appreciated the advantages of liberal culture, and determined to secure them for their children and the children of their contemporaries. The sons of these men have nobly emulated the example of their fathers.

sum. He did so ; and besides made good the subscriptions of those who failed to pay up theirs. I was employed to make out the invoice of the books, to be purchased, under the advisement of President Manning, and also I think, of the Chancellor, Governor Hopkins, who, by the by, was a very competent adviser on this subject, being deeply versed in English literature, and an excellent judge of its various merits. The importation was in the course of that year (1783) made by Mr. Nicholas Brown [brother of Mr. John Brown].”

In the year 1784 a valuable donation, containing the works of several of the Fathers of the Church, was received from the Bristol Education Society in England. This Society was founded, in the year 1770, in aid of the Baptist Academy, at Bristol, “ to the end that Dissenting Congregations, especially of the Baptist Denomination, in any part of the British Dominions may be more effectually supplied with a succession of able and evangelical ministers.”* The Society has been eminently useful. It is now in possession of a very valuable Library, containing the collection of books, paintings, etc. of the Rev. Andrew Gifford, D. D., for many years sub-librarian of the British Museum, and the Library of Thomas Llewellyn, LL. D., of London, the distinguished Cambro-British scholar.

Respecting the donation from this Society, Mr. Robbins writes : “ It was procured, I believe, by the agency of a Bristol merchant, who came to this country soon after the war on mercantile pursuits. He was much at Providence, was intimate with the family of the Browns and with President Manning. I knew him well and was much with him, for though a merchant, he was a literary gentleman and fond of literary society. He was a personal acquaintance of Edmund Burke. I have lost his name ; and after every possible effort, find myself unable to recall it. This I regret, as I should like to see some public memorandum of his name connected with his friendly offices in behalf of the College. He probably is not now living, but the tribute is due to his memory.”†

* Account of the Bristol Education Society, 8vo. Bristol.

† This gentleman was probably Thomas Mullett, Esq., an American merchant,

In the same year (1784), the Corporation appropriated the sum of £350 for the purchase of Books.

In the succeeding year, Granville Sharp, Esq. presented several of his own publications, with a set of the works of his grandfather, Dr. John Sharp, Archbishop of York. He subsequently sent other valuable presents to the Library. In 1787, the thanks of the Corporation were presented to Mr. John Francis (son in law of John Brown and father of J. B. Francis, late Governor of Rhode-Island) for a valuable donation of books.

In the year 1792, Nicholas Brown,* then a recent graduate of the Institution, and a young and enterprising merchant, commenced his benefactions towards the College, by the gift of a Law Library, containing about three hundred and fifty volumes, of valuable books, which he had imported from England for that purpose.

The Rev. Isaac Backus, of Middleborough, Mass., author of the Church History of New England, who died in 1806, in the 83d year of his age and the 60th of his ministry, bequeathed to the College a part of his Library. The extent or value of this bequest it is now impossible to determine, as no record was made of it at the time. Among the books thus presented, however, there is one which deserves particular

in England, of the first respectability, partner in business with Mr. J. J. Evans, son of Dr. Caleb Evans. He was a native of Taunton, (Eng.) and died at Clapham, Nov. 14, 1814, in the 69th year of his age.

The following anecdote is related of him in Evans's *Life of Richards* :

— " Thomas Mullett, Esq. was soon after the American War, at Mount Vernon, the seat of General Washington. Besides other flattering marks of attention, WASHINGTON, when alone with him in his Library, asked him, if *he* had seen any individual in that country, who was competent to the task of writing a HISTORY of the *late unhappy contest* ? Mr. M. replied with his usual presence of mind ; " I know of *one*, and *one* only, competent to the task." The General eagerly asked : " Who, Sir, can that individual be ?" Mr. M. remarked, " Caesar wrote his own Commentaries !" The General bowed and replied : " Caesar wrote his own Commentaries, but, Sir, I *know* the atrocities committed on both sides have been so great and many, that they cannot be faithfully recorded, and had better be buried in oblivion !"

* For an account of the Life and Character of Mr. Brown, see Dr. Wayland's Discourse, delivered in the Chapel of Brown University, Nov. 3, 1841, also, Brief Notices of the Life and Character of the late Nicholas Brown, by Prof. Goddard, reprinted from the Providence Journal.

mention. It is a copy of Roger Williams's "Bloody Tenent yet more Bloody," being the copy originally presented by Williams to his friend and fellow laborer, Dr. John Clarke. On a blank leaf it contains the following words in Roger Williams's hand writing: "For his honored and beloved Mr. John Clarke, an eminent Witnes of Christ Jesus, ag'st ye bloodie Doctrine of persecution, etc."

In 1815, Mr. Nicholas Brown gave five hundred dollars for the purchase of books, and Mrs. Hope Ives presented a copy of Dobson's edition of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*.

The next, and the most valuable of all the donations to the Library, which we have to record, is the legacy of the Rev. William Richards, LL. D., of Lynn, Eng. Mr. Richards* was a native of South Wales. At the age of twelve he had been at school only one year. From this time till the 24th year of his age, when he entered the Academy at Bristol, he received no instruction. But his application to study was vigorous and persevering. He remained at the Academy in Bristol two years. After preaching for a short time as an assistant to Dr. John Ash, of Pershore, he accepted an invitation from the Baptist Church at Lynn, to become their pastor, and entered upon his public ministry in that town, July 7, 1776, where he continued to reside—more than half of the time as pastor of the church—till his death, which occurred in 1818, in the 69th year of his age.

Mr. Richards seems to have been a man of considerable learning, particularly in English and Welsh history, and in the Welsh language and literature. His writings are historical, political and controversial.† His most important work is *The History of Lynn*, in 2 vols. 8vo. Dr. Evans says of it: "It is not only well written, the style perspicuous and manly, but it is replete with information as well as entertainment."—His *Review of Noble's Memoirs of the Protectoral House of Cromwell*, is characterised by Lowndes‡ as "severe, but at the same time just."—

* See *Memoirs of the Life and Writings of Rev. William Richards, LL. D.*, by John Evans, LL. D., of Islington. 12mo. Chiswick, 1819.

† For a list of his writings—comprising nearly the whole—see under his name in the Catalogue.

‡ *Bibliographer's Manual*.

"His Dictionary of Welsh and English," says Dr. Evans, "a work of minute and wearisome labor, is in high repute." Mr. Richards was of the *General Baptist* denomination, and a strong advocate of religious liberty. It was his love of the liberal character of this Institution, which induced him to bestow upon it his library, as appears from the following passage in his *Memoirs*: "Mr. Richards had corresponded with Dr. James Manning, once President of the Baptist College in Rhode-Island. From this gentleman he learned the liberal constitution of that respectable Seminary, and for some years previous to his death meant to bequeath to it his Library. He accordingly made inquiry of Dr. Rogers, [of Philadelphia] whether it was still conducted on the same liberal footing, in which case he should cherish the same generous intentions towards it." This inquiry was answered by Dr. Messer, then President of the College, in a letter from which I cannot forbear to extract the following passage: "Though the Charter requires that the President shall forever be a Baptist, it allows neither him, in his official character, nor any other officer of Instruction, to inculcate any sectarian doctrine: it forbids all religious tests; and it requires that all denominations of Christians, behaving alike, shall be treated alike. This Charter is congenial with the whole of the civil government established here by the venerable Roger Williams, who allowed no religious Tests; and no pre-eminence of one denomination over another; and none has ever been allowed unto this day. This Charter is also congenial with the present spirit of this state and of this town."

Gratified with this letter, Mr. Richards bequeathed his Library, consisting of about thirteen hundred volumes, to Brown University. It is a singular fact, that his will was made on the very day, on which the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him, by this College. Mr. Richards had received no intimation that the honor was intended for him, nor did he live to hear that it had been bestowed.

The Library which he bequeathed to the College is in many respects valuable. It contains a considerable number of Welsh books, a large collection of valuable works, illustrating the history and antiquities of England and Wales; besides two or three hundred bound volumes of pamphlets, some of them very ancient, rare and curious.

Dr. Evans, in his account of Brown University, appended to his Life of Richards, says: "Whilst the Library of my friend Richards remains amongst them, to perpetuate the name and character of its donor, may it urge its worthy President, as well as the members of this truly respectable Institution, to the continued exercise of that spirit of liberality which induced *an honest* Cambro-Briton, at the distance of three thousand miles, to mark and reward it."

For the next valuable accession to the Library—designated "the subscription of 1825"—the College is indebted to the efforts of Mr. Horatio Gates Bowen, who was librarian of the institution from 1824 to 1841. At his request several of the friends of the College subscribed eight hundred and forty dollars, which sum was expended in the purchase of books. The following is a list of the subscribers' names, with the sums which they respectively contributed:

Edward Carrington	\$200
Thomas Poynton Ives	200
Moses Brown Ives	50
Robert Hale Ives	50
James Rhodes	50
John Carter Brown	50
Samuel Greene Arnold	50
Amasa Mason	50
Sullivan Dorr	50
Thomas Lloyd Halsey	50
Nathaniel Searle	10
Tristram Burges	10
John D'Wolf, jr. . . .	10
Lucius Bolles	10

Between 1823—5 fifty-four volumes of valuable scientific works, including Cloquet's *Anatomie*, Lamarck's and De Candolle's *Flore Française*, Cuvier's *Règne Animal* and Wilkins's *Vitruvius*, were presented by Mr. John Carter Brown and Mr. Robert Hale Ives. Often, since that time, the names of these gentlemen and of Mr. Moses B. Ives appear among the benefactors of the Library.

About the year 1823, a splendid donation, consisting of one hundred

and three volumes, comprising the best editions mostly in quarto, of the works of the celebrated French mathematicians, Euler, Lacroix, Lagrange, La Place, etc., besides many valuable theological works, was made by the Rev. Thomas Carlile. Mr. Carlile was a son of the late Col. John Carlile of this city, and a graduate of the College, in the class of 1809. He was for a few years rector of St. Peter's Church in Salem, Mass. He died in Providence, his native place, in 1824, at the age of thirty-two years. He was a man of good talents and amiable manners. He was remarkable for his generosity, and when in the possession of wealth he remembered his Alma Mater, with filial liberality.

In 1826, Messrs Brown & Ives presented, through Dr. Homer, fifty volumes of rare and expensive theological works. In the same year donations were received from the Hon. William Hunter, LL. D. and from Usher Parsons, M. D.

On the return of Prof. Elton from Europe, in 1827, donations were received through him, from the Rev. Isaac Mann and John Brogden, Esq., of Shipley, Eng., the Rev. Thomas Wemyss of York, Eng., Rev. John Evans, LL. D. of London, Mrs. Jones, relict of Rev. John Jones, LL. D., of London, Rev. C. Simeon, Fellow of King's College, Cambridge, Eng., Rev. William Copley, Oxford, Eng., Rev. John Foster, Stapleton, near Bristol, England., J. G. Fuller of Bristol, Eng., the British and Foreign Bible Society and John Udney, M. D., of Rome. In all, two hundred and eighty-three volumes; besides eighty-five volumes of classical and miscellaneous works purchased by him at the order of Messrs. Brown & Ives.

The Libraries of the Philophysian and Franklin Societies, composed of undergraduates, when these Societies became extinct, were, by provisions of their constitutions, incorporated with the College Library. They together contained three or four hundred volumes.

The Government of Great Britain presented in 1835, one hundred and ten volumes of the publications of the Record Commission.

In 1838, Mrs. Elizabeth H. Bartol, wife of Rev. Cyrus A. Bartol of Boston, and Mrs. Hepsy S. Wayland, wife of President Wayland, presented three hundred and fifty-six volumes of standard works in French and Italian literature.

The Rev. Jonathan Homer, D. D. of Newton, Mass. has at various times made valuable donations of rare and costly theological books, including some valuable editions of the Bible. Many of these contain copious and useful manuscript annotations by the learned and venerable donor.

Among the recent additions to the Library, a collection of thirty-eight volumes of Ordination Sermons, presented by the Hon. Theron Metcalf of Boston, a graduate of the College in the class of 1805, deserves particular notice. These volumes contain eight hundred and forty discourses preached at Ordinations, Installations and Inaugurations in the United States, and mostly in New England. This is without doubt the largest collection of the kind which has ever been made, and is of obvious importance as connected with the ecclesiastical history of the country.

The donations, which have been mentioned, were for the most part unsolicited; indeed previously to the raising of the Library Fund, no attention, at all commensurate with its importance, was bestowed upon the increase of the Library. It was abandoned to the chance liberality of the friends of the Institution. No record of the early history of the Library was kept, and the facts which are here presented, are such as have been gleaned from a great variety of sources. They are not placed on record, because they are deemed of great interest in themselves; but as a just tribute to men, who, in times of less prosperity than those which the College now enjoys, contributed as much as they were able, towards laying the foundations of a valuable Institution.

The Library Fund next claims our attention. "At a meeting of the Standing Committee of the Corporation of Brown University, held Jan. 10, 1831, it was unanimously Resolved,

1. That immediate measures be taken to raise by subscription, the sum of *twenty-five thousand dollars*, to be appropriated to the purchase of books for the Library and apparatus for the philosophical and chemical departments of Brown University.

2. Resolved, That the Chairman and Thomas P. Ives, be a Committee to carry the foregoing Resolution into effect.

F. WAYLAND, *Chairman.*

Soon afterwards, a meeting of the friends of the Institution was called, for the purpose of seconding this effort. At this meeting the wants of the Library and the importance of supplying them were presented and urged by Francis Wayland, D. D., President of the University, Alexis Caswell, D. D., Professor of Mathematics, etc., and John Pitman, LL. D., Judge of the United States District Court and a member of the Board of Fellows. Previously to this, however, the Hon. Nicholas Brown had, with his wonted munificence, subscribed ten thousand dollars, towards the fund. The subscription was opened, with the following conditions :

1. The whole amount shall be invested in a permanent fund, of which the interest shall be, from time to time, appropriated exclusively to the objects stated in the Resolution.

2. The selection of books and apparatus shall be made by joint committee of the Corporation and Government of the University.

3. One third of the amount subscribed shall become due on the first day of October, 1832, another third on the first day of October, 1833, and the remainder on the first day of October, 1834.

4. A copy of the subscribers' names, and of the sums subscribed by each, shall be deposited in the Library, and another among the archives of the University.

The following is a list of the subscriptions, most of which were procured by the exertions of Dr. Wayland and Prof. Caswell.

Nicholas Brown,	Providence,	\$10,000
Thomas Poynton Ives,	Providence,	1,000
John Bowen,	New York,	1,000
James Arnold,	New Bedford,	300
Nathaniel R. Cobb,	Boston,	250
Francis Wayland,	Providence,	200
Moses Brown Ives,	Providence,	200
Robert Hale Ives,	Providence,	200
Samuel Ward,	New York,	200
John B. Jones,	Boston,	150
Richard Fletcher,	Boston,	150
Thomas Burgess,	Providence,	150

Amasa Mason,	Providence,	150
William Baylies	Bridgewater, Mass.,	150
Richard James Arnold,	Providence,	150
William Taylor Grinnell,	Providence,	150
William Giles Goddard,	Providence,	125
Alexis Caswell,	Providence,	125
Ebenezer Burgess,	Dedham, Mass.,	100
Sullivan Dorr,	Providence,	100
Timothy Gardner Coffin,	New Bedford	100
John Kelly Simpson,	Boston,	100
Heman Lincoln,	Boston,	100
Lucius Bolles,	Boston,	100
Ebenezer Thresher,	Boston,	100
John Kelly Simpson, jr.,	Boston,	100
Ward Jackson,	Boston,	100
Edward Tuckerman,	Boston,	100
William B. Reynolds,	Boston,	100
Levi Farwell,	Cambridge, Mass.,	100
Ichabod Macomber,	Boston,	100
Amos Binney,	Boston,	100
Benjamin Shurtleff,	Boston,	100
Samuel Willard Bridgham,	Providence,	100
John Brown Francis,	Warwick, R. I.,	100
George Ide Chase,	Providence,	100
Charles Russell,	New York,	100
John Ward,	New York,	100
Richard R. Ward,	New York,	100
J. & W. Kelly & Co.,	New York,	100
Thomas Purser,	New York,	100
William B. Crosby,	New York,	100
A. M'Intire,	New York,	100
Spencer H. Cone,	New York,	100
Eliza Ward,	Providence,	100
Solomon Peck,	Boston,	75
John Spence,	Boston,	75

John Sullivan,	Boston,	60
William Tully Dorrance,	Providence,	60
Joseph Leonard Tillinghast,	Providence,	60
Theron Metcalf,	Boston,	51
Zachariah Eddy,	Middleborough, Mass.,	51
Cyrus Lothrop,	Easton, Mass.,	51
Samuel Leonard Crocker,	Taunton, Mass.,	50
William Allen Crocker,	Taunton, Mass.,	50
Moses Pond,	Boston,	50
Samuel Hill,	Boston,	50
Peter Pratt,	Providence,	50
Richard Ward Greene,	Providence,	50
John Pitman,	Providence,	50
John Kingsbury,	Providence,	50
Charles Potter,	Providence,	50
Benjamin Hoppin,	Providence,	50
Frances R. Arnold,	Providence,	50
Timothy R. Greene,	New York,	50
James Brown,	Providence,	50
John W. Francis,	New York,	50
George Colgate,	New York,	50
William Colgate,	New York,	50
William Larned Marcy,	New York,	50
Michael Shepard,	Salem, Mass.,	50
William Leet Stone,	New York,	50
Charles Henry Warren,	New Bedford, Mass.,	50
William Taber Hawes,	New Bedford, Mass.,	37 50
John Henry Clifford,	New Bedford, Mass.,	30
Harrison Gray Otis Colby,	Taunton, Mass.,	30
John Dix Fisher,	Boston,	30
Elnathan Pierce Hathaway,	Assonet,	30
John Barstow,	Providence,	30
Thomas Francis Carpenter,	Providence,	30
Mark Anthony D'Wolf Howe,	Roxbury, Mass.	30
Elisha Dyer, jr.,	Providence,	30

Horatio Pratt,	Taunton, Mass.,	30
Samuel T. Armstrong,	Boston,	27
A. Maclay,	New York,	25
Joseph Mauran,	Providence,	25
Isaac Davis,	Worcester, Mass.,	25
Thomas Kinnicutt,	Worcester, Mass.,	25
John Green,	Worcester, Mass.,	25
Jacob H. Loud,	New Bedford, Mass.,	25
Isaac Davis,	Boston,	20
John Jeffries,	Boston,	20
William Samuel Patten,	Providence,	15
William Nichols,	Boston,	15
Hiram Jacobs,	Boston,	10
Josiah Robbins,	New Bedford, Mass.,	10
Joseph Sampson,	Kingston, Mass.,	10
Joseph Holmes,	Kingston, Mass.,	10
T. Gilbert,	Boston,	10

The sum thus obtained, amounting to \$19,437.50, was placed at interest until it had accumulated to twenty-five thousand dollars, and was then invested in a permanent fund, in the stock of the Blackstone Canal Bank in Providence, according to the provisions of the subscription, as above specified. The first dividend became due in July, 1839. Since that time the proceeds have been regularly appropriated according to the design of the donors.

By a subsequent vote of the Corporation, all the subscribers to the Library Fund, as well as all the subscribers to the fund raised for the erection of Rhode-Island Hall, and all donors to the Library to the amount of forty dollars, residing in the city of Providence, were admitted to the free use of the Library.

The room appropriated to the Library, at the time when the Library Fund was raised, "was an apartment in University Hall, crowded to excess, unsightly and wholly unsuited for the purpose to which, from necessity it was devoted." To remedy this defect, the Hon. Nicholas Brown erected at his own expense a beautiful edifice, for a Library and Chapel; to which, in testimony of veneration for his former instructor,

he gave the name of Manning Hall. At the Dedication, Feb. 4, 1835, Dr. Wayland delivered a Discourse on the "Dependence of Science upon Revealed Religion," which was published. One of the Notes to the Discourse contains the following description of Manning Hall.

"This College edifice, the third which has been erected, is built of stone. Including the portico, it is about ninety feet in length, by forty-two in width. Its height, from the top of the basement, is forty feet. The library occupies the whole of the first floor, and is a beautiful room. In the centre, it is ornamented with a double row of fluted columns. The Library is sixty-four feet by thirty-eight, and is thirteen feet high. The Chapel is on the second floor. It exhibits the most graceful proportions. Its length and breadth are the same as those of the Library. Its height, however, is not less than twenty-five feet. The front of the edifice is ornamented with four fluted columns, resting on a platform projecting thirteen feet from the walls. Manning Hall is situated between University Hall and Hope College, equidistant from each. It is of the Doric order, and is said to be one of the finest specimens to be found in the country. Mr. Russell Warren was the architect; Mr. Daniel Hale, the master mason; and Messrs. Tallman & Bucklin, the master builders."

It is unnecessary to enlarge upon the character of the Library; inasmuch as that may now be ascertained from an inspection of the Catalogue. It is, as might be supposed from the manner in which it has been collected, very miscellaneous. Obvious deficiencies in nearly every department remain to be supplied. But there will be found upon the shelves, some books extremely rare, even in Europe, while the great proportion of them are valuable. There are comparatively few duplicates. Perhaps no library of its size in the country contains so good a collection of books pertaining to the history and literature of the English Dissenters.

There are in the Library more than thirty-five hundred pamphlets, bound in volumes. Some of these are perhaps worthless, but as a whole; they are of the greatest importance. "Pamphlets," says D'Israeli,* "those leaves of an hour, and volumes of a season, and even

* *Amenities of Literature*, vol. 2. p. 375. New York ed. 1841.

of a week, slight and evanescent things as they appear, and scorned at by opposite parties, while each cherishes its own, are in truth the records of the public mind, the secret history of a people, which does not always appear, in the more open narrative."

It is a part of the debt which every public Institution owes to the community, to cherish with peculiar care, these fleeting records of their age. They may not be of immediate use, but in future years some of them will be eagerly sought. With this view, all the important pamphlets which have accumulated in the Library for seventy years, have been carefully bound and catalogued.

The Library, on the first of January, 1843, contained 10,235 bound volumes; 416 of these were composed of pamphlets, and contained 3,576 distinct articles.

Two Catalogues of the Library have been published; the first was printed in 1793, containing 2,173 volumes; the second in 1826, containing 5,818.

It now only remains to give a brief account of the late reorganization of the Library, and of the preparation of the present Catalogue.

The generosity of the friends of the College had furnished it with a good nucleus for a Library, and had also provided a fund for its regular and rapid increase; but, from the necessity of the case, scarcely any labor had been bestowed upon the Library for the purpose of rendering its treasures more available. It became obvious to the Committee entrusted with the care of this department, that in order to the perfect accomplishment of the object of the subscribers to the Fund, the Library must be newly arranged and catalogued. The plan of the arrangement has been selected after a wide comparison and with great deliberation. It is one, which has been fully tried, and has met the entire approbation of eminent librarians. It is simple and convenient, and admits of indefinite extension.

Shelves for the accommodation of thirty thousand volumes have been constructed, with every reference to neatness of appearance and economy of room. The books have been assorted, according to their sizes, and as far as convenient according to their subjects, and placed permanently upon the shelves. A minute classification of the books accord-

ing to the subjects of which they treat has not been thought desirable, because it has been found impossible to continue such a classification, in a library receiving constant accessions, without the sacrifice of more important advantages. In fact, the value of such an arrangement is very trifling, provided the Catalogue be properly constructed. The shelves are numbered, and the books are numbered in their order upon the shelves. The number of the shelf and the number, denoting the place of the book upon the shelf are, or should be, both stamped upon the back of the book, to promote facility of reference. Both these numbers are expressed in the Catalogue.

The Catalogue consists of two parts : a descriptive Catalogue of all the works, which the Library contains, and an Index of Subjects.

In the descriptive Catalogue,* the works are placed in alphabetical order under the names of their authors, and the names themselves are alphabetically arranged. The complete works of an author are, however, placed first under his name, and biographies, by another hand, last, unless they have been previously noticed in connection with some other article. A few other variations from the alphabetical arrangement have, for obvious reasons, been admitted. Anonymous works, of which I have been unable to ascertain the authors, are placed under the most important word of the title, or under the subject to which they relate. In some cases I have grouped a considerable number of these together, under a title to which they indirectly relate, e. g. under Great Britain, United States, etc. In some instances, also, anonymous works, which relate to particular persons, or their writings, are put under the names of those persons. So much of the title has in every case been given, as seemed necessary to designate the work. The phraseology and the orthography of the titles, sometimes quaint and awkward, have been scrupulously retained. As the book has been passing through the press I have added biographical notices of authors, so far as my time would al-

* In the arrangement of the Catalogue I have followed the plan of Mr. O. A. Taylor's Catalogue of the Library of the Theological Seminary in Andover, Mass. ; a work far superior to all others of the kind, which have been published in this country, and which has been pronounced in Germany *a model for a Catalogue*. I have found my own labors considerably abridged by the use of this accurate work.

low. These extend to most cases where they were necessary to distinguish between two or more authors of the same name ; to all ancient writers ; and, in the last half of the book, to nearly all American writers. So far as they go, they will I hope be found convenient. I have also occasionally added bibliographical notes. I have felt obliged to limit myself more narrowly, than I could have wished, in reference both to biographical and bibliographical notices, in order to avoid increasing too much the size of the volume, or delaying too long its publication.

The Index of Subjects, I have endeavored to arrange in such a manner as to answer the purpose of an alphabetical index, and as far as possible of a classed index. There is certainly room for a great variety of opinion as to the best method of constructing such a work. I cannot but think, however, that the one here offered will be found more convenient to the class of persons, who will use this Library, than if it had been arranged according to any of the bibliographical systems, which have been proposed. The plan is in most respects like that of the Signet Library Catalogue, of Edinburgh, a work which has been highly commended in England.

I have made the Index as minute and full, as the circumstances of its preparation seemed to warrant. To refer, under each subject, to every book in the Library, in which it is discussed, would be the labor of years, rather than of a few weeks ; and would require a volume larger than the Catalogue itself. I have entirely excluded from the Index several large classes of works ; because the insertion of them, it is believed, would have increased the size of the volume, without proportionally increasing its value ; e. g. all miscellaneous Sermons, many religious works, which it is difficult to refer to any particular topic, and many of those '*cruces bibliographum*,' usually placed under the head of Miscellanies.

Of the labor which this work,* easy of execution as to some it may

* Ebert, in his "Bildung des Bibliothekars," gives the qualifications of a *German* librarian. Few, however, it is believed, have ever engaged in the work of arranging and cataloguing even the comparatively small library of a New England college, without being painfully impressed with the importance of all the varied learning which he describes. Some of the difficulties which attend the preparation of a Catalogue are very happily illustrated, in an article, on Libraries and Catalogues, in the London Quarterly Review for May, 1843.

appear, has cost me, I shall say but little. None will appreciate it but those who have been engaged in similar labors, and they will estimate it aright, without any remarks of mine.

A more minute detail of the principles upon which the Catalogue and the Index are constructed is deemed unnecessary, inasmuch as they can be more readily learned from an examination of the book, than from the longest description.

I have aimed at accuracy. If, in a work, so abounding in details, I have not avoided all errors, I am confident that those who are best acquainted with such labors, will be the last to censure me. I have relied upon the best bibliographical authorities in my reach. To avoid misleading others, I have, in most cases, when I have placed books published anonymously under the names of the authors to whom they are attributed, included the title in brackets.

All important errors which have been discovered are noticed at the end of the Catalogue.

Besides the College Library, there are in connection with the University, two Libraries, belonging to Societies of undergraduates, (the Philermenian Society, founded 1794; and the United Brothers' Society, founded 1806) containing together, above seven thousand volumes of works mostly in modern English Literature.

It should also be mentioned among the advantages of a residence at this College, that, within a few steps of the College grounds, is the Library of the Providence Athenaeum. It contains about ten thousand volumes, and is one of the choicest popular libraries in the United States.

CHARLES C. JEWETT, *Librarian*.

Brown University,
Providence, R. I., Aug. 12, 1843.

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POWERS AND DUTIES
OF
THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE
AND
REGULATIONS OF THE LIBRARY.

LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

1. THE Library shall be under the immediate direction of a Joint Committee of the Corporation and Faculty of the University. This Committee shall be entitled, "the Joint Library Committee," and shall consist of not less than six, to be chosen annually, three by the Corporation, and three by the Faculty.

Joint Li-
brary Com-
mittee.

Number.
Appoint-
ment.

2. It being required by one of the conditions of the subscription to the Library Fund, that the selection of books for the Library and of apparatus for the Philosophical and Chemical Departments shall be made by a Joint Committee of the Corporation and Faculty, it is hereby made the duty of the Joint Library Committee to make the purchase of apparatus for said Departments, and likewise of books for the Library; to advise and direct the Librarian in the discharge of the duties of his office; and to regulate and conduct all the concerns of the Library, not otherwise provided for by the Corporation. They shall hold regular meetings, at least once in every term of three months; keep a record of their proceedings; and shall present to the Corporation, yearly, a detailed Report of the actual state of the Library; of all expenditures for books and for apparatus; and of all other matters confided to their direction and supervision.

Duties.

Meetings.

Report.

LIBRARIAN.

Librarian.
Duties.

3. A Librarian shall be annually appointed. It shall be his duty to take good care of all the books and other property belonging to the Library; to arrange in proper order all books, pamphlets, charts, etc.; and, under the direction of the Joint Library Committee, to make a full and accurate catalogue of the same. He shall record all fines incurred by a violation of the regulations of the Library; and, at the close of each term, shall furnish the Register with a list of the same, who shall collect them with the regular term bills. He shall carefully examine the whole Library, under the direction of the Library Committee, at least once in every year; and he shall present to said Committee a circumstantial report, in writing, of the results of such examination. He shall, moreover, perform such other duties, appertaining to his office, as the Corporation or the Library Committee may, from time to time, prescribe.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

Library
hours during
term time :

—during va-
cations.

Persons en-
titled to the
Use of the
Library.

Privilege of
reading in
the Library.

4. The Library, in term time, shall be open for using books, not less than one hour a day on the first five secular days of the week, except on the days of Public Fast and Thanksgiving, on the 4th of July, and on such other days as, from special reasons, the Library Committee shall direct it to be closed. During Vacations, the Library shall be open not less than once a week, at such time as the Library Committee shall prescribe; and the same Committee are authorized, whenever they shall see fit, to increase the time for which the Library is required to be open during term time.

5. The members of the Corporation, the President, Professors, Tutors, and Register; all resident Graduates; all the Donors to the Library fund; all Donors to the fund for building Rhode Island Hall; and all Donors to the Library to the amount of \$40, residing in the city of Providence, shall be entitled to the use of the Library, without expense. The Undergraduates shall also be entitled to the use of the Library, and shall be charged therefor the sum of one dollar per term.

6. The privilege of reading or of consulting books in the Library, under such restrictions as the Library Committee may prescribe, shall be extended to all graduates of the University; to all settled clergymen of every denomination residing in the city of Providence and its vicinity; and to all other persons on whom, for the pur-

pose of advancing the Arts, Science or Literature, the Corporation or Library Committee may, from time to time, confer it.

7. No book shall be borrowed from the Library or returned to it, without the knowledge and presence of the Librarian or his Assistant, who shall take particular notice of the state of each book, when delivered out, and when returned. And every book, when lent, shall, if the Librarian so direct, have a paper cover on it, which shall be returned undefaced with the book. And the Librarian shall require of the borrower a receipt for every book, if he be present; otherwise the book may be delivered on his written application. In no case, however, shall books be lent to Undergraduates, unless they are present to sign a receipt for the same.

Of borrowing and returning books.

8. No person except officers of instruction shall borrow from the Library more than one folio, which he may keep four weeks; or one quarto, which he may keep three weeks; or two octavos or two duodecimos, which he may keep two weeks.

Number of books and length of time.

9. For every book not returned at the time specified, the person borrowing it shall pay for each folio or quarto, three cents; and for each octavo or duodecimo, two cents, for every day, until it shall be returned.

Fines.

10. The officers of Instruction shall not, without the permission of the Library Committee, be allowed to borrow more than ten volumes at any one time—the loan may be renewed to them if required.

Loans to officers.

11. All the books, whether in possession of undergraduates, resident graduates, officers of instruction, members of the corporation, or others, shall be returned to the Library, on or before the Friday preceding the close of each collegiate term. Any person who may fail to comply with this requirement, shall pay twenty-five cents for each volume of which he retains possession.

All books to be returned at the close of each term.

12. If any book borrowed from the Library be injured or defaced by writing in it or otherwise, or be lost, the Librarian shall make immediate report of it to the Library Committee. And if the borrower be a graduate or undergraduate, the Library Committee shall oblige him to replace it as soon as possible, with one of equal value; or they may punish him by fine or otherwise; and if such volume be part of a set, the borrower shall be obliged to replace the whole set, or be punished, as above; and until this be done, he shall not be allowed to borrow any other book.

Injuries to books.

13. No book can be renewed to any undergraduate or resident graduate, unless it be brought to the Library.

Renewals.

Taking
books from
the shelves.

14. No Undergraduate, while receiving books, shall take down any book from the shelves without special permission from the Librarian.

The bor-
rower not to
lend any
book or car-
ry it out of
the city.

15. No person shall lend to any other a book which he has borrowed from the Library, nor let it go from under his personal custody. And no book shall, by any person, be carried out of the city of Providence, without the special permission of the Corporation or of the Library Committee.

No person
may enter
the Library
unaccompa-
nied by the
Librarian.

16. Inasmuch as the Librarian is held specially responsible for the safe keeping of the books, etc., belonging to the Library, no person shall be allowed to enter the Library, unaccompanied by him or by his authorized agent.

Reserving
books by
request.

17. If any Undergraduate desires to borrow a book, which is lent out of the Library, he may leave his name and the title of the book with the Librarian; and when the book shall be returned, the Librarian shall reserve it for the person so applying; provided he call for it at his next time of receiving books from the Library.

Certain books
not to be lent.

18. Such books, maps, charts, etc., as have been, or which may be presented, with the intention or request that they shall not be lent from the Library, shall in no case be lent therefrom. Books, which are valuable for their plates, or for their rarity or antiquity, and all others which the Library Committee may designate as works of reference, shall not be lent; but may be freely consulted in the Library.

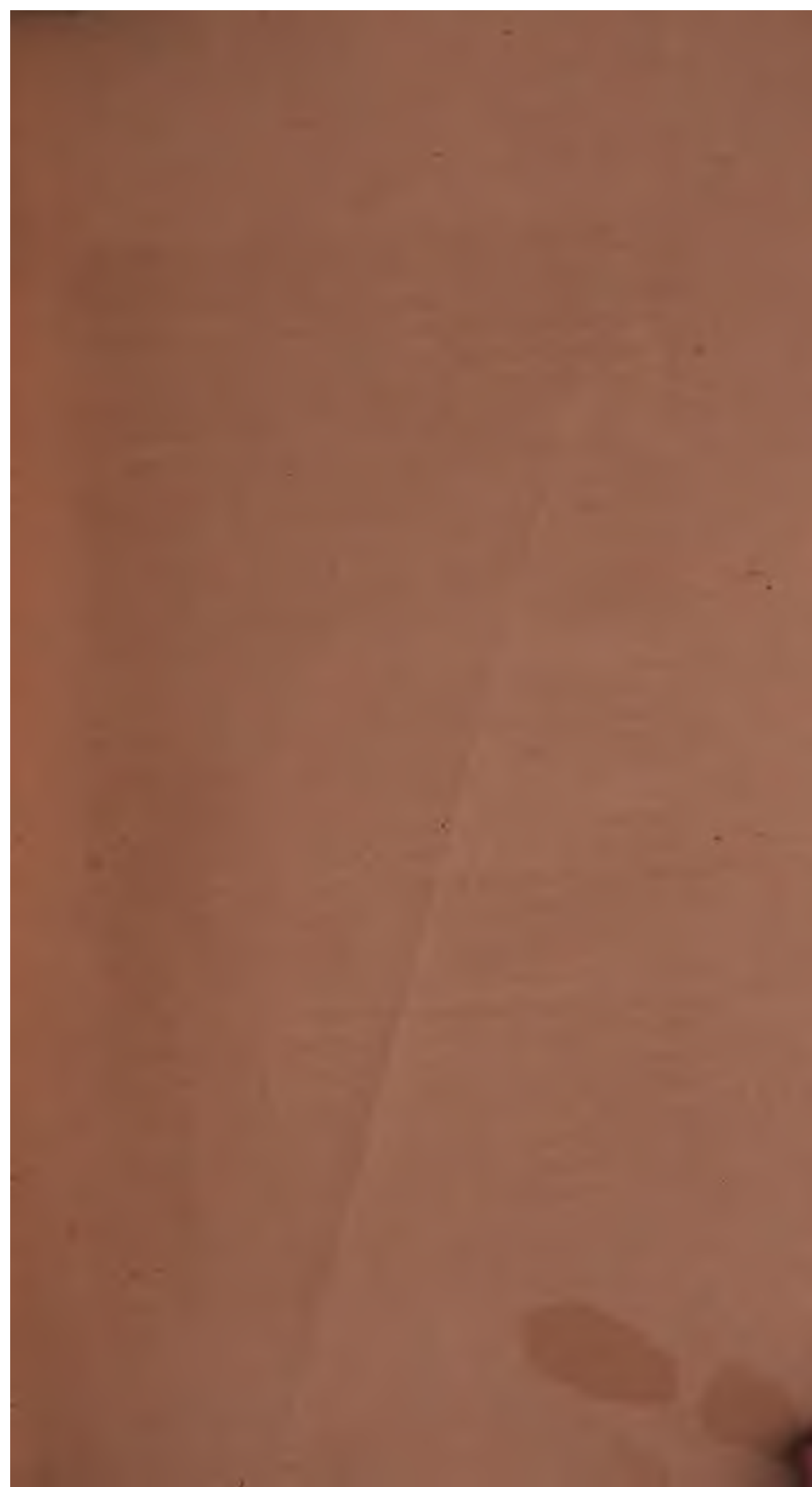
Withdrawal
of the privi-
leges of the
Library.

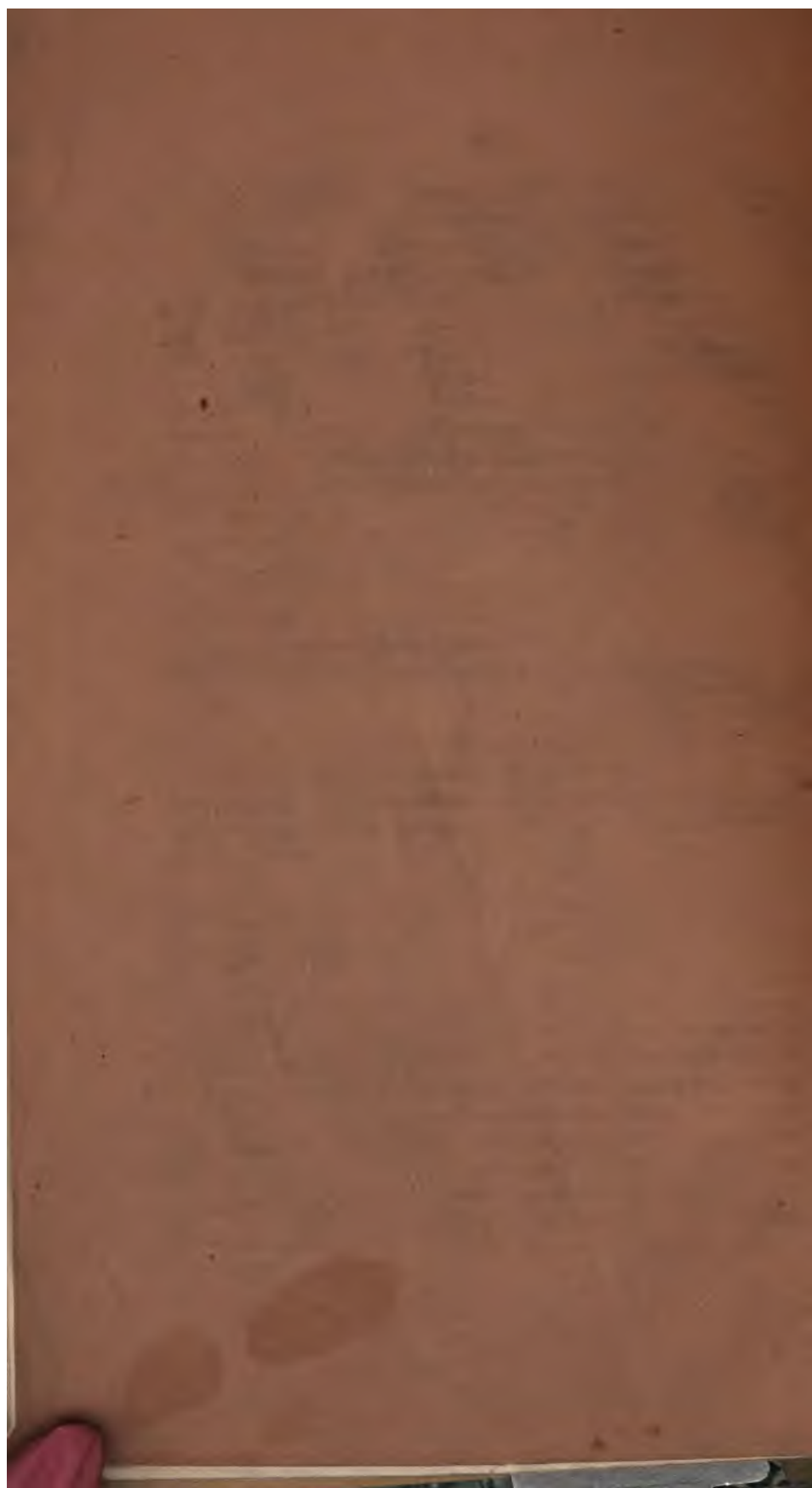
19. The privileges of the Library shall be withdrawn from all such persons as may incur fines under the preceding Regulations, until such fines shall have been paid. And the Librarian is authorized to suspend or to withdraw the privilege of borrowing books from the Library, or of reading books therein, from any person who may wilfully violate any of its regulations.

Additional
Regulations
may be made
by the Com-
mittee.

20. The Joint Library Committee are authorized to establish, from time to time, such additional regulations, not incompatible with the laws of the University, as shall be found proper and necessary, for the safety of the Library and the due administration of its concerns. All such additional regulations shall, however, be reported to the Corporation.

The above Regulations of the Library were established by a vote of the Corporation of Brown University, at their Annual Meeting, Sept. 2, 1841.









This book should be returned to
the Library on or before the last date
stamped below.

A fine of five cents a day is incurred
by retaining it beyond the specified
time.

Please return promptly.

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Preface to the catalogue of the Lib
Widener Library 003861539



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